BLAINE TO YOUNG VOTERS.

HE MAKES TWO . SPEECHES TO GREAT THRONGS IN NEWARK.

THE FIRST PRESIDENTIAL VOTERS' ASSOCIA-TION ORGANIZE TWO BIG, SUCCESSFUL MEETINGS-SHARP WORDS FOR LORD BURCHARD" SACKVILLE AND SECRETARY BAYARD-WARM PRAISE FOR GENERAL

The Republicans of New-Jersey, ever ready to respond to the call, gave James G. Blaine at two magnificent meetings last night at Newark, every indication of their loyalty to the party and every sign of their devotion to him as a worker the cause of Protection and the Republican party. It had not been decided until a late hour on Friday night, after the reporters had seen Walker Blaine, that Mr. Blaine should speak at Newark, out hurried as the arrangements were for two great meetings, these gatherings held at great distances apart, and in spite of a discouragng, drizzling rain, with little advertisement, brought together gatherings which Illustrated the apprit of New-Jersey Republicans in this fight. They afforded the most striking, the most signifi-cant contrast to the meeting which Roger Q. Mills addressed in the Opera House, brought together by widespread advertising, even buying out the company playing there so as to checkmate any possible Republican demonstration there. But if the Demoits had forgotten Mr. Blaine, the Republicans had not. The two meetings which he addressed were held under the auspices of the First Presidential Voters' Association, an organization of 4,000 of Newark's brightest young men. The first meeting took place in Saenger's Hall, at one end of the city, and the other at the Rink, at the

Mr. Rlaine reached Newark about 6 p. m., and was the guest of ex-Congressman George A. Halsey. Walker Blaine, General Adam King and F. W. Knowles, chairman of the Mass-Meeting Committee of the Association were with him. Mr. Blaine had seen many callers at the Fifth Avenue Hotel during the day, and was slightly fatigued. He shortened his first address on that account, reserving himself for the big meeting at the Rink.

THE SPEECH IN SAENGER'S HALL. But what he said in Saenger's Hall was to the point. The hall is in the German district, in the Thirteenth Ward. The meeting was a representative German gathering, and about 2,500 people crowded into the hall. Robert P. Bell called the meeting to order, and introduced Major Carl Leutz as the first speaker. While the Major was speaking he was cut short by the uprising of the audience as one man, and Mr. Blaine had to wave for silence before he could make himself heard above the cheers. Then he said:

silence before he could make himself heard above
the cheers. Then he said:

I am not here to make a speech, nor does this campairn at this time need argument. That has been made.
What we want now is perfected organization, and the
could of that will be victory. (Cheers.) I come to
you from three great States in the West, where I have
been for a month past, and I see in the East a creat
enthusiasm for Harrison and Morton. (Cheers.) I saw it
if possible even in a greater degree in the West, and I
am sure that with the East and the West pulling together, with a long pull and a strong pull, a pull altogether, victory on the sixth day of November is for
a protective tariff and for Harrison and Morton. (Prolonged cheering.)

longed cheering.)

Mr. Blaine then left the stage and started for the Rink, in spite of the demands of the audience to "go on," but he had promised a long speech at the Rink and had to leave. Major Leutz and others continued the speeches. Many left Sienger's Hall to follow Mr. Blaine to the Rink, and the ringing speech delivered in the same aggressive and vicorous manner which is familiar to Mr. Blaine's audiences the country over more than repaid them for their trouble and reconciled them to their disappointment at the shortness of the first speech.

THE BIG RINK CROWDED.

Although on Friday evening an immense audience of Republicans assembled in the Belleville

Avenue Rink, one would have thought from the implice Instead of the place Instead of the place Instead of the Instead of Ins General Adam E. King, of Baltimore, held the pttention of the audience until the arrival of Mr. Balne. When the Plumed knight at length appeared he was greeted with one of those spontaneous outbursts of popular affection which are the order of the day, and of the night as well. Sherever he goes. Men and women alike jumped to their feet, the music of the band rang out merrily, while a volley of cheers echoed and reschoed through the vast auditorium.

Among the well-known persons on the platform

school through the vast auditorium.

Among the well-known persons on the platform were Franklin Murphy, Joseph Colt, Congressman Lehlbach, P. W. Cross, Aldermen Junk, Price and Vanstenberg; S. H. Pemberton, William Clarke, Colonel E. W. Davis, Courtlandt Parker, R. Wayne Parker, Henry Dixon, Alderman Ketchman, and ex-Congressman George A. Halsey.

Henry M. Deremus, chairman of the Essex County Republican Committee, called the meeting to order and introduced Frank W. Knowles as chairman of the evening.

MR. BLAINE'S ADDRESS. After General King had spoken Mr. Blaine forward, and after the applause had sub-

tided began as follows:

the West on the stump I would not have been willing io come here to-night but for the purpose of greeting a flourand young men. (Applause.) The hope of the Rebublican party is in the young men. There is where hier have their recruits. They have come in great egions to the party since its first organization. The and machine shops; the great body of intelligent me thanks of the country; these are the men to support the olicy of protection to American industries. (Immense

errupted by an incident that is very serious in the one side and a little bit humorous on other, and that is the recent letter of the British ister. From the beginning of the campaign, it has a obvious that England was taking an extraordinary terest in the election of Mr. Cleveland, fae London apers at first, spoke out with extraordinary frankness. ifterward, finding that it was embarrassing their rec-trade friends on this side of the ocean, they subped their tone, and the Democratic papers had begun say that the British aristocracy were, in fact, backing Republican party (deristve laughter), when just at stage of the game out comes the letter of the light Minister, advising a friend in California, who tast to him, to vote for Mr. Cleveland: that English would find that Mr. Cleveland and the meeratic party were, in plain language—I don't quote a literally—were the best friends of England.

LORD SACKVILLE SAYS HE WROTE IT. And now what do the Democrats do? At first they anted to deny the letter; but Mr. West is a frank and aplications, I may say curses, upon the man in Cali-

"A Dry Cough"

Is dangerous as well as troublesome. It renders the patient liable to the rup injury of throat and lungs. To allay bronchial irritation and give immediate relief, the best medicine is Ayer's

Cherry Pectoral.

"I was recently troubled with a dry cough which seemed to be caused by an irritation in the throat. My physician prescribed for me, but no relief was obtaired. A little over a week ago, my attention being called to Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, I concluded to try it, and purchased a bottle. After taking this medicine only one day, I could see a change for the better, and, by the time I had used it a week, my cough had entirely disappeared."—H. W. Denny, Franklin aquare, Worcester, Mass.

"Aver's Cherry Pectoral leads all

"Ayer's Cherry Pectoral leads all other medicines as a sure, safe, and speedy cure of throat and lung troubles." — W. H. Graff & Co., Druggists, Carson.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY 3r. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

fraud and a villain and that he is really a Republican in such a man. But in the name of common sense, what has that man to do with the British Minister's letter? nas that man to do with the British Minister's letter! (Loud applause.) Suppose they prove him a Republican; suppose they prove the letter was got up to entrap him, as they say; that does not alter the character of Mr. West's letter. (Continued applause.) As well might a post-office clerk caught stealing a letter complain than a decoy letter was placed in his way. (Immense laughter and sheating). That does latter want. mense laughter and cheering.) That deep letter would not have burt that post-office clerk if he had not opened by the letter from California it. (Renewed cheering.) And that letter from California would not have hur: Mr. West if he had not answered it. (Immense cheering again and again renewed.)

A COMMON EXPERIENCE IN PUBLIC LIFE. I suppose it is the experience of every man in public poral-to write letters that are obviously written through some purpose. Possibly this may have been so in this case-I don't know anything about it; but the whole point is that it called forth Mr. West's true views, that it re-

The Vice-Presidential candidate on the Democratic side in a speech yesterday, I see, in the West, seemed for the first time to have heard anything of the letter, and he considered it a Republican fraud, and intimates that it was first brought out by me in my address to the Irish Republicans in the Madison Square Gardon the other evening. The Democratic candidate keeps abcest of the news of the day. (Derisive laughter.) I left of the news of the day. (Derisive laughter.) I left
Detroit last Monday morning; I came over to Buffalo
to fill an engagement and there I heard of this famous
letter. I discredited it. I said it must be a
canard; that Mr. West could not have
written such a letter. Next morning I went from
Buffalo to Rochester to fill another appointment, and
on my way I saw the whole letter, and also the interview from Mr. Bayard regarding it in a sentimental manner but not apparently perceiving the weight of the thing. The next morning, Wednesday, I left Rochester and came to New-York. There I read another interview with Mr. Bayard, and after I had been in New-York with Mr. Bayard, and after I had been in New-York the whole day I spoke in Madison Square Garden, the whole press of New-York being filled from one end to the other with this letter. And new Mr. Bayard comes out and says he discovered it (lsughter); and the world ought to stand still when Mr. Bayard discovered anything. (More laughter.) He discovers a remarkable co-incidence in the letter of Mr. West and my speech to the Irish Republicans of New-York, and he quotes something he thinks funny from Sam Weller in the "Pickwick Papers." The only thing in the world about Mr. Bayard's humor is that the attempt at humor on the part of Mr. Bayard is the thing that is humorous. (Prolonged laugh-Bayard is the thing that is humorous. (Prolonged laugh-

BAYARD'S POOR ATTEMPT TO BE FUNNY. So he makes the attempt at being funny at this re-markable coincidence that a letter written on September 10 by the British Minister down on the Atlantic coast in Massachusetts, and going clear out to the Pacific Ocean to California, and reaching the Republican press and the Democratic press in New-York while I was on the shores of the Great Lakes; and four days afterward that I should refer to that in a speech in the City of New-York is to Mr. Bayard's apprehension an extraordinarily funny thing. Well, gentlemen, it bothers them, and the serious side of

Well, gentlemen, it bothers them, and the serious side of it is the warning it gives the people of the United States of the especial and profound interest that the British mation takes in this election.

We have the largest market in the world; the most varied, the fullest of resources; but largely supplying that market ourselves by the industry of our own people. (Prolonged applause.) In other words, we can make that great market the home market, and the one ambition of England is that our tariff may be broken down and that in great part it may be made her market. And the question to be decided at this election is whether we will maintain this market to ourselves for our own people, in large part, in great part, in overwhelming part, or in large part, in great part, in overwhelming part, or whether by ruinous reduction of duties we shall allow the products of other countries to come in, cut down the wages of Americans and take away largely the products of America from her own consumption. (Cries of "Never,

THE TARIFF ISSUE CLEAR

There is no excuse this year for any man to go wrong upon the tariff issue, however he may have been blinded before or erred in seeing the issue. It is so plain this year that the running man may read. It is represented on the one side, the side of revenue reduction, by Mr. Cleveland. It is represented on the other side, the side of protection, by Benjamin Harrison. (Enthusiastic cheer-ing.) Personally I shall not say a word of Mr. Cieveland. I have spoken of his public acts freely. But I will speak for a moment of Mr. Hrrison, personally. (Applause.) Thered has been a belittling attempt on the part of the Democrats to call him the grandson of his grandfather. Well if a man in the United States relies upon his austors to get him through life he has a pretty slender reed he is himself. Benjamin Harrison went into the practice of the law a poor man, literally a poor man and he wrought his way up t against obstables with as much perseverance and industry

against obstances with a much personance and much paragraphs as the poorest member of the Indiana bar, of which bar he is now the head. (Applause.)

COURAGE ON THE FIELD OF BATTLE.

He has borne himself with fidelity and courage on the field of battle, winning the applause of the great soldier (Tremendous cheering.)

He has shown himself a wise statesman in the Senate of the United States, and he has shown himself a wise candidate before the American people while he is running for the Presidency. (Applause.) That is the man himself, and now these people who sneer about the great family—many of them would turn a double somersault hadkward if they could stand before the American people and have it said of them that out of this young man's efforts he has risen of his own merit, and yet that he is a man who had a father a distinguished Representative in Congress, and he had a grandfather a delegate in Congress, and he had a grandfather a dele-gate in Congress from the Northwestern territory, and afterward he is Governor, and after that the hero of three great battles in defence of his country, and after-ward the President of the United States. (Loud ap-

Governor of Virginia in Revolutionary days, who was a signer of the Declaration of Independence (thunders of applause) and who would have been president in that body, and his signature in the place where John Hancock's stands if he had not patriotically declined, that the Massachusetts member might be elected. He has an ancestry in England that is illumined all over with the glory of having taken part in those revolutions that gave civil liberty to England and enabled us to bring t across the Atlantic to these States. If there be an man who would not like that ancestry he is dead to best impulses of human nature. (Loud applause.)

I honor Benjamin Harrison for bitnself, and I say that no man living who is worthy to be a man could feel any thing else then pride in that long line of worthy and ad cheers rang through the building as the Man from Maine

Mr. Blaine and Walker Blaine remained over night in Newark as guests of General A. Halsey. Mr. Blaine was screnaded after the Belleville Rink meeting by the First Presidential Voters' After his last speech he seemed to recover from the fatigue which troubled him early in the evening, and was cheerful and chatty after returning to Mr. Halsey's house, where he was called upon by prominent Republicans.

FEARING DISTURBANCE IN INDIANAPOLIS Indianapolis, Oct. 27 (Special).-The Republican and arrangements for rival parades on the night of Novem Fearing that there may be deplorable results, Mayor Donny to-day determined to take things into his own hands and endeavor to bring about some kind of a compromise between the campaign managers. He was unsuccessful. He now announces that unless they come to such terms as will avert the threatened trouble before next Monday, he will issue a proclama-tion ordering the police to prevent either party from making a demonstration on that night. He will also appeal to citizens to assist him in enforcing his

"If both parties should parade on the Saturday night before election there is certain to be trouble It simply means that there will be bloodshed, and there may be death. It must not be permitted There will be 5,000 men in the streets that night with revolvers in their hip pockets, and with the bad feeling that already exists and the prevailing excitement there is certain to be serious trouble. It may

cause the loss of many lives." Chairman Taggart, of the local Democratic Committee, declared this afternoon that he would not obey the Mayor's proclamation, because he recognized no right under the laws of Indiana to interfere with a

MISCELLANEOUS KAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. St. Louis, Oct. 27.-The International Traffic As ociation met here yesterday for the first time since its organization out of the Texas Traffic Association A committee consisting of three general managers vas appointed to arrange the vexed question of the Cincinnati and Louisville, differential, which has been a disturbing factor in Southwestern rates, as well as rate that Louisville gets to the Southwest and to Texas a proposition resisted by the latter city, and both places want to wipe out their differential over St. Louis and Texas business. Colorado Springs, Col., Oct. 27.—The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad was completed to this city vesteday.

Harrishurg. Oct. 27.-Judge Simonton to-day filed an opinion dissolving the injunction against the Reading Railroad Company and the People's Railway Company of Schuyikill County. The suit was brought by stock-holders in the People's Company to prevent the Reading Company from voting certain shares of the People's stock is alleged to own, and thereby control its directory.

PARTY LAWYERS FIRM.

NOAH DAVIS CHOSEN THEIR LEADER. NEW HARRISON AND MORTON CLUB FORMED

AT THE UNION LEAGUE-WELL-KNOWN NAMES ON THE LIST-THE OFFICERS. The meeting of members of the bar for the

purpose of organizing in support of Harrison and Morton, which was held at the Union League Club last evening, was a large one in spite of the rain, and was composed of many of the leading awyers of the city. The meeting was called by the following well-known members of the proession, nearly all of whom were present:

Noah Davis, William M. Evarts, Ellhu Rost, Clarence A. Seward, John F. Dillon, Hooper C. Van Vorst, William H. Atnoux, Charles A. Peabedy, Payson Metrill, Charles Henry Butler, Daniel G. Rollins, Cephas Brainerd, Joseph Kunzman, Edward Mitchell, Julien T. Davies, Henry E. Tremain, Chauncey M. Depew, Joseph H. Choate, Stewart L. Woodford, George McCulloch Miller, George C. Stewart L. Woodford, George McCulloch Miller, George C. Helt, Theron G. Strong, James McNamee, William Henry Clark, Cephas Brainerd, jr., J. Henry Work, John Notman, Charles C. Beaman, James C. Colgate, Howard Payson Wilds, William Peet, Benjamin H. Bristow, James T. Boothroyd, Almon Goodwin, Hoffman Miller, George W. Roothroyd, Almon Goodwin, Hofman Shilet, George W. Carr, W. Harris Roome, James M. Varnum, John G. Davis, Frederick G. Gedney, Levile W. Russell, Benjamin E. Hali, Mortimer C. Addems, George M. Pinney, jr., William D. Guthrie, Herbert L. Satterlee, Lucius C. Ash-William D. Guthrie, Herbert L. Satteriee, Leans C. Ash-ley, Walter R. Leggat, Samuel B. Hamburger, William V. Rowe, James Thomson, Giraud Thomson, Fisher A. Baker, Sherman Evarts, J. Edward Weld, Henry W. Calhoun, Thomas H. Hubbard, Charles E. Miller, Judson E. Wilds, Jared G. Baldwin, Jr., Henry A. Alexander, Henry Day, James M. Gifford, Roger M. Sherman, Daniel Seymour, Henry R. Hoyt, Robert Owen, Edward C. James, Richard L. Sweery, Weiten S. Percy, Charles H. Russell, Willis B. Sterling, Harold Verson, Charles E. Hughes, Philip Carpenter, J. C. O'Connor, Jr., Alexander T. Masen, W. F. Peddrick, Thomas Hunt, David Thomson, Charles A. Peabody, Jr., Gherardi Davis, Louis L. Rolland, John Murray Mitchell, Frank Sperry.

Among others who were present were General Among others who were present were General

Henry L. Burnett, General John A. Foster, Hanson C. Gibson, John Fitch and Isaac Dayton. Hoffman Miller called the meeting to order and C. C. Beaman was made temporary chairman and Mortimer C. Addoms, temporary secretary. Mr. Addoms presented a constitution for the new organization, which was adopted by acclumation. It names the body the Harrison and Morton Club of the Bar of New-York, declares its purpose to be to aid in the election of the Republican National ticket, and prescribes that any member of the bar in good standing who is willing to vote for Harrison and Morton may become a member.

SPEECH OF EX-JUDGE DAVIS. William H. Clark, Philip Carpenter, Herbert L. Satterlee, W. H. Roome and Hoffman Miller, having been appointed a committee on permanent organization, reported the name of ex-Judge Noah Davis for president of the club. The nomination was confirmed unanimously, and the new president took his place on the platform amid longcontinued applause. In accepting the position he

I find myself made permanent chairman, which I suppose means that I am to keep the position until Harrison and Morton are elected. (Applause.) The bar takes a deep interest in the affairs of our country. As a body it comprises a large proportion of the most intelligent men of our communities and although it great cities it has not as great influence as in the country, yet it exerts a mighty power on account of the high respect in which the profession is held. In an election like this, we, as citizens who claim to be intelligent, have no right to sit idly by and neglect to exert the influence that we possess. So it gratifies me very much to see lawyers acting in a body.

country prosperous and great, until within the last five

The speaker charged that the President had purposely hoarded money in the Treasury to create a surplus instead of saving interest by buying bonds and proceeded:

It was declared as a mere pretext that bonds could not

be purchased. That surplus was kept in the Treasury so as to produce anxiety in the minds of business men. When the desired condition had been created the President's message came. You know what the Constitution requires in an annual message—to advise as to all the affairs of the Nation. But Instead of that the President confined his attention to the question of destroying or annulling the pretective laws. No one can fall to see force on us tariff laws that would impair, if not destroy, the wonderful presperity of the North. How easy it was to have disposed of the surplus by paying the bonds, o by laying kands on the internal revenue. The internal tax on tchace could be struck out, and \$80,000,000 would be removed. By taking off that on sugar \$90,000,000 more could be struck off. So of the whiskey which the Government protects. If bring the mouth of the consumer in the nearest p juxtaposition to the hand of the producer. Wh that is best done the greatest prosperity prevails.

OTHER OFFICERS OF THE CLUB. Other officers were chosen as follows:

Vice-Presidents-William H. Arnoux, Cephas Brainerd, Benjamin H. Bristow, Walter S. Carter, Joseph H. Choate, Henry E. Howland, Thomas H. Hubbard, Robert G ngersell, Edward C. James, Payson Merrill, George McCulloch Miller, John C. O'Connor, jr., Charles A. Pea-body, Daniel G. Rollins, Elihu Root, Horace Russell, Clarence A. Seward, Elliott F. Shepard, General Henry E.

Grand Marshal-General James M. Varnum; aid to th Marshal of the procession-General Joseph C. Jackson; secretary-Henry Melville; treasurer-Edward Mitchell; finance committee-Edward Mitchell, chairman; Charles A. Peabody, jr., Walter Howe, William Henry Clark, James N. Varnum, Samuel B. Hamburger, Walter R. Leggatt and John Notman.

Executive Committee-Hoffman Miller, chairman: Mor timer C. Addoms, Edward T. Bartlett, Cephas Brain-Gifford, William G. Guthrie, Samuel B. Hamburger, Gr ville P. Hawes, Henry R. Hoyt, Charles E. Hughes Walter R. Leggat, Alexander T. Mason, John Notman William Harris Roome, Herbert L. Satteriee and Theren

Elliott F. Shepard proposed that a public meeting should be held to indorse all the candidates, and ex-Judge Arnoux offered a resolution to that effect, but Mr. Beamen urged that the club was organized for a specific purpose—the election of Harrison and Morton—and he thought the proposed resolution would be unwise. On his motion it was laid on the table.

his motion it was laid on the table.

Some instructions were given by General Varnam in regard to assembling early at the Bewling Green next Saturday to take part in the Republican parade, and President Davis said that he would march with the club. A proposition by General Barnett to have copies of the constitution printed was referred and it was announced that the roll could be signed by all lawyers wishing to join, at the headquarters, No. 175 Broadway.

GENERAL RAMSAY'S CASE POSTPONED. THE DEMOCRATS WHO GOT UP THE CONSPIRACY

The Democratic plot which resulted in the arres of General Ramsay on Thursday night on a charge of being a party to an attempt at fraudulent registration in Jersey City has already proved a boomerang and the plotters are sorry that they engaged in it. The examination was set down for 10 a. m. yesterday and the General was promptly on hand, accompanied by once that the Democratic conspirators were in dilemma and they wiggled and squirmed in their efforts to get out of it. They had secured the services of Assistant United States District-Attorney William D. Daly, who announced that he appeared in behalf of the Hudson County prosecutor and also for the

an adjournment. He said that he had not had tim familiarize himself with the case and there were material witnesses absent. Mr. Newbold and General Ramsay entered a vigorous protest against adjourn-

Hamsay entered a vigorous protest against adjournment. Mr. Newbold said:

The counsel for the prosecution practically admits that this compilant does not disclose any offence. General Ramsay is here now, having been arrested two days ago, and every opportunity for witnesses to come here has been afforded. It is a matter of public concern and affects General Ramsay's reputation for honesty. It has been sought to throw a stigma on the Republican party through his arrest. This man Keefe comes here and charges General Ramsay with a crime. Are we not permitted to hear this man's charge! Must not the court order the examination to proceed? Has there been any attempt made to secure the witnesses? We are here to meet the charge. General Ramsay is ready now, and if he is proved innovent he wants the public to know it.

Notwithstanding the protest of the defendant's

Notwithstanding the protest of the defendant's counsel, Justice Rouget postponed the examination until Monady. A precisely similar seene was enacted in Justice Weed's court, where John L. Beckham was arraigned on the charge preferred against him by Keefe. Mr. Daly asked for an adjournment and Mr. Newbold vigorously protested, but the justice granted an adjournment until Tuesday.

MR. MILLER'S SOUND VIEWS.

HIS SPEECH IN BROOKLYN LAST NIGHT. CLEARLY SETTING FORTH THE ISSUES OF THE

CAMPAIGN-A RECEPTION AT THE ROOMS OF THE LINCOLN CLUB.

The mass-meeting held under the auspices of the Twenty-second Ward Republican Association of Brooklyn, in the Fifth Avenue Casino, was another of those remarkable exhibitions of enthusiasm which on the subjects of Protection, ballot reform and the power of the dram shop. Despite rain, wind, mud and the mistaken obduracy of the Democratic boss of the ward, John Delmar, who, as superintendent of the Citizens' Electric Light Company, succeeded in preventing the turning on of the electric light in the building, thousands of Republicans filled the house five minutes after the doors were opened. For fully half an hour the large audience cheered and sang popular campaign songs, as they waited the approach of the

The entrance of Warner Miller brought every one to his feet. Ringing cheer after cheer, hats in the air and the clapping of thousands of hands attested the has excited in South Brooklyn. The Continental and and witty. They were recalled by the urgent and in-cessant applause of the audience.

Timothy L. Woodruff, elected permanent chairman of the meeting, re-echoed in impressive tones the campaign war-cry of Protection, and predicted a glorious victory on November 6. The secretary then read the list of vice-presidents. Among them were the following: Philip Zeh, jr., Leonard Moody, W. H. N. Cad-mus, David S. Arnot, Henry Bristow, Edward Egolf, the Rev. Edward Cunningham, the Rev. T. A. Nelson, James C. Jewett, Robert W. Fielding, Colonel Edward S. Fowler, A. B. Richardson, John R. Sutton, Thomas Adams, jr., Thomas Bell, John Lifferts, jr., E. L. Maxwell, Silas B. Dutcher, General Stewart L. Wood-ford, Michael Furst, Elisha T. Everett, William H. Beard, Thomas W. Wood, Hugo Hirsch, Benjamin Estes, Captain Henry A. Rasquin, George R. Dietrich, George W. Evans and Captain William F. Tate.

When Mr. Miller was introduced to the assemblage, canes frantically. After the applause had subsided, Mr. Miller spoke in part as follows:

Allow me to return my most cordial thanks for this greeting. We are approaching the end of an important political campaign. For two months the people have beer gathering in their halls in every town and village and have manifested their intense interest. The issues to be de-cided upon are twofold, National and State. The Nation-al is that of protection to American industries, the State ductive of great and good results. The twenty-four years of its rule has been the grandest in the history of the Government. We have vast resources, and the different sections of the colast twenty-seven years the continuous policy of protection maintain our protective system. Our vast accumulation of wealth has become much more widely distributed during

Mr. Miller then spoke in detail of the prosperity existing among the various classes of citizens, and

The tariff has been the chief factor in obtaining this success. Why should we change it, then? (Cries of "We won't!") Certainly not, unless our opponents can prove that we shall be as prosperous in the future under free trade as in the past under protection. They have not done t, and we ought to let well enough alone.

Mr. Miller next refuted some of Governor Hill's

free-trade arguments and referred to the defections of Protectionists from the Democratic ranks all over the ountry, and said:

You can only preserve the system to yourselves and to egard to the State issues, the Republican party stands quarely committed to the policy of high license. rum power has succeeded for years in controlling legisla-tion. When the Legislature of this State passed a High License measure the Governor vetoed it. The arged the Governor to sign it, and the representatives of the Retail Liquor Dealers' Association, opposed his signing it. Judgment was rendered in favor of the latter, who have since boasted that no laws injurious to their in erests had been passed. The question now come. Are they to rule this State and its Executive !" they don't want me for Governor and I don't want to be Governor. (Tremendous applause.) The time has come when the saloon must go out of politics. The Governor spent much time a few nights ago in your city in teiling why he veteed the High License bill. You may read his speech all through, but not one reason can be found. He did not sign it because, he said, " It would injure one class of liquor dealers."

Mr. Miller then made a scathing criticism of the Governor's course with regard to ballot reform, and

I have given you three such issues that in their

eat importance can be decided by you and by you alone, and to you I leave them. The speech, which lasted about an hour, called forth hearty and long-continued applause, which left no doubt of the indorsement of Mr. Miller's views by the large crowd assembled. David A. Baldwin, Thomas Bell and others made eloquent and able addresses, and the meeting adjourned after rousing cheers had been given for all the candidates.

At the close of the meeting a carriage was in waiting with S. L. Kennedy and J. E. Bowden, a committee of the Lincoln Club, and Mr. Miller was escorted by them to the rooms of the Lincoln Club, in Putnamave., where an informal reception was given to him. There were no speeches. President William Berri received Mr. Miller and introduced him to the members of the club. There were nearly two hundred present, representing some of the leading Democrats and Republicans of Brooklyn. Many of the Democrats present expressed their intention of voting for Warner Miller. Among those present were Mayor Chapin, Senator O'Conner, W. C. Wallace, W. J. Coombs, S. V. White, T. L. Woodruff, J. T. Randall and General Slocum. o doubt of the indorsement of Mr. Miller's views by

IN A DEMOCRATIC STRONGHOLD.

MR. MILLER ENTHUSIASTICALLY GREETED BY THE PEOPLE OF ROCKLAND COUNTY.

Nyack, Oct. 27 (Special).-There was an outburst of Republican enthusiasm in Haverstraw this afternoon, he occasion being a county mass-meeting and the principal attraction being the presence and the ad-mirable address of Warner Miller. The meeting was held in the Haverstraw Opera House, a large build ing, which was filled to overflowing, many places in the county being represented, notwithstanding the heavy rain which fell. General Ira. M. Hedges, of Haverstraw, was chairman. A front seat on the stage the oldest citizen in Rockland County, who is ninety seven years of age and the stanchest kind of a Re-

His Neighbors

Speak well of him, is a strong thing to say in regard to any candidate for popular favor. And the fact that in Lowell.

Mass., where Hood's Sarsaparilla is made, and where its proprietors are well known, there is more of this medicine out than of all of the sarsaparilla. soid than of all other sarsaparillas or blood purifiers, should certainly compined people in other sections of the country that Hood's Sarsaparilla is worthy their confidence. If you have never tried it, do so, and you will be con vinced of its real merit.

" After the fallure of three sautus physicians to cure my

boy of salt rocum, I tried Hood's Sarsaparilla and O I have now used four boxes of Ointment and one and a half bottles of Sarsaparilla, and the boy is to all appearances completely cured. He is now four years old, and has been afflicted since he was six months of age."
Mrs. B. SANDERSON, 56 Newhall-st., Lowell, Mass.
N. B.—If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not he induced to buy any other

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

23d-Street Boutillier Brothers

Are offering large lines of choice seasonable goods of unusual value, and among the special features of this week's sale

THESE BARGAINS:

and Duchesse, extra heavy weight, brilliant finish, and superior to any before offered at the price	89c.
A small lot of Bengaline Silks, evening shades, to be closed out at once, regular price \$1 25 per yard, now	89c.
A choice line of Colored Ben- galines, street and evening shades, formerly \$2 50, now - A choice variety of two-toned	1.65
Novelty Silks, of the newest combinations in colorings, reg- ular price \$1 50 per yard, to make rapid sales are marked at	89c.
40-inch all-wool Stripes and Cheviots and Combinations, in new colors, worth 65c., at - Lupin's all-wool 40-inch	39c.
French Cashmeres, new colors, same as sold elsewhere as Henriettas at much higher prices, at New lot of 44-inch Black and	39c.
Colored all-wool Henriettas, worth at least \$1 00, at -	
inch Silk Warp Black Henriettas, really worth \$1 75, at All-wool Shrunk Camel's	
Hair, 44-inches wide, all new shades, special price 54-inch all-wool Habit	
Cloths, dark colors, cheap at 65c. yard, reduced to 54-inch all-wool Check,	
Striped and Mixed Cheviots, recently \$1 00 per yard, now Another lot of 54-inch French	
Broadcloth, new choice shades, sold elsewhere at \$1.85 - Extra fine Silk Seal Plush, 54	1.50
per yard, best value in market	16.50
worth 75c., at	58c.
No. 22 Satin and Gros Grain Ribbon, all silk, first quality, choice shades, were 39c.	25c.

21-inch Black Satin Rhadames

	Jackets, roll binding, all colors	$\{8.95$
	Braided Wraps	<i>§</i> 18.78
	Extensive assortment of Cloth Newmarkets and Ragians, from	
	Elegant Beaver Newmarkets, richly trimmed with passementerie	18.7
	English Seal Plush Jackets, Modjeskas and Wraps, from -	
	"Excelsior" Seal Plush Sacques, 40 inches long, hand- somely finished, at	22.00
	"Challenge" Seal Plush Sacques, fine quality English Plush lined with elegant Satin and handsomely quilted, Sealskin ornaments; best value ever offered	25,00
	Rich Seal Plush Newmarkets and Raglans, elaborately trimmed with passementerie -	95.00
	4-4 Lonsdale Muslin, agent's present price 9c. per yard, at	}7 ³ ₄ c.
	10-4 Bleached Utica Sheet- ings, agent's present price 27 1-2c. per yard, at	23½c.
	A lot of "Booth and Fox" Eider Down Quilts, covered with French Sateen, were \$8 75	
100	150 Arctic Down Quilts, } double-bed size, were \$5 50 - }	3.98
	Ladies' fine all-wool Knitted Skirts, all colors, reduced from \$1 25, to	
	White, cream, old gold, pink, light blue and slate-colored C. P. Corsets, in Sateen, were \$2	1.50
	C. P. Corset, Venus No. 3, white and drab coutille, regular price \$2 75, at	2.25
	Black C. P. Corsets, long waist, five hooks, two side steels, regular price \$3 25, at	2.79
	ALL goods delivered free 100 miles of New-York Cit	within

Ladies' all-wool Stockinet 35.50

Ladies' tailor-made all-wool) o os

N. B .-- ONLY PLACE OF BUSINESS. 50, and 52 West Twenty-third-st.

ably thought Rockland County entirely given over to the Democracy." senting the question of protection in so clear and con-

vincing a manner that no one could fail understand him or gainsay his arguments. He analyzed the Mills bill carefully. spoke foreibly and emphatically in favor of bigh license, causing loud and ringing applause from his "It is not I." he said. "but a principle for which you

are voting. I am but one of the citizens of this great State; but, through the exigencies of politics, I have for me." been nominated to represent a principle. The wisdom of high license has been proved in cities and States where it has been tried." He mentioned Philadelphia. In the month of July.

1887, there were 1,200 arrests in that city. In July of the present year, there were only 700, a reduction of nearly 50 per cent under the High License law. He proved conclusively that Governor Hill was the enemy of temperance legislation in any form. The Governor, he said, was influenced by the Retail Liquor Dealers' Association to veto the High License bill after it was passed by the Legisature, notwithstanding the petitions presented to him representing the sentiment

Moses D. Stivers, the Republican Congressional can didate for this district, made a sound speech in behalf of protection to American industries, and he was llowed in a ringing speech by Mr. McCalmont, of

RAILROAD MEN TO HARRISON.

GIVING HIM AN ENTHUSIASTIC GREETING. THE STREETS OF INDIANAPOLIS FILLED WITH WAVING LANTERNS-JOYOUS UPROAR IN TOMLINSON HALL.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE 1

Indianapolis, Oct. 27.-The campaign work of General Harrison closed to-night with a demonstration by the railroad men of Indiana. Delegations of railroad men came from all of the neighboring cities and although it was an uncomfortably cool night,. thousands of people gathered in the streets to witness the parade, which, owing chiefly to the unwieldy proportions of the affair, was slow in starting. It was in every way a remarkable demonstration. procession was reviewed by General Harrison from the balcony of the new Denison House, and he was cheered condinually as the long line of men carrying lanterns passed before him. Fully 10,000 persons were gathered in the streets about the hotel, and frequently these thousands joined in the cheers of the marching men.

Two of the remarkable features of the procession were imitation railway locomotives, one of which had a passenger car attached, with the words upon "Order No. 1-Run this train through to Washing-

ton without stop."

Of course it was a Harrison train. A series of transparencies in the procession related to the letter of Lord Sackville, and they were pointed enough to

It was 9 o'clock before the procession passed the point where General Harrison stood. Then there was a general rush of the people for Tomlinson Hall, where General Harrison was expected briefly to address the railroad men. The building was filled in ten minutes, and thousands were unable to gain admittance When General Harrison entered the hall, the cheering began and it did not cease until fifteen minute and passed. Men yelled until they were exhausted, were thrown into the air, the railroaders flourshed their lanterns above their heads. Umbrellas were raised and ladies, unable to do more, waved their handkerchiefs. In hearty, uproarious and wild enthusiasm, the scene surpassed any that has been witnessed in the whole campaign. The banners of the different railroad clubs and the flags of other organizations surrounded General Harrison. demonstration continued about as long as it was physically possible for it to last. When there was sufficient quiet, General Harrison without the usual intro-ductory speech, addressed the assembly. Us

" said he, " is my first visit to Rockland | road clubs had called upon him, he had resolutely | Heretofore the State Committee have probthis campaign, but when told that they were railroad men who desired to meet him, he replied that the kindness shown him from an early period of the contest by the railroad men of Indiana had been so conspicuous and cordial that he could deny no request presented in their name. It was not his intention to speak on any political topic, but merely to express his deep and carnest thankfulness toward the

who had shown so much confidence in him.

"Early in the campaign," he said, "there were those who sought to make a breach between you and You did not wait for my answer, you answered

The principles that he had always advocated, he said, were those that promoted the true interests of the workingmen of America. The prosperity of the country depends upon legislation in the interest of workingmen, that would bring comfort to their homes and happiness to their hearts. He was one who would preserve against unfriendly competition the highest possible scale of wages. He knew well the enterprise and stout hearts of railway men, he knew well the skill and faithfulness of those who sit at the telegraph instrument and hold in charge the lives of thousands, and so he valued this evidence of their kindly respect In closing, he said:

"Whatever may happen to me in the future, if I remain with you to bear the duties of private citize ship, or if I am honored with public office, I shall never forget this great demonstration of your friendliness."

Immediately after his speech, General Harrison left the hall and returned home. Speeches were afterward delivered by M. O'Doherty, of Louisville; John L. Griffiths, Republican candidate for Reporter of the Indiana Supreme Court, and others.

ERHARDT'S FINE PROSPECTS.

GLOOM AT THE OTHER HEADQUARTERS. THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR MORE

CONFIDENT THAN EVER.

Many visitors called at the headquarters of Cole Joel B. Erhardt, No. 18 West Twenty-fifth-st., yesterday, and their conversation naturally turned on she Mayoralty contest, all expressing the belief that Colonel Erhardt will win the day and the cause of honest government prove victorious on November 6, the only difference of opinion being as to what the Republican majority will be, the various estimates varying all the way from one to ten thousand, but all agreeing on the final result. In interviews that a Tribune reporter had with a large number of Demo crats and United Labor Party men, their "private opinion was in the majority of cases that Erhardt would be New-York City's next Mayor, and all admitted that his was the best fighting chance that a Republican candidate has yet had.

Mr. Erhardt said last night that his prospects were bright as he could wish, and that he believed a large percentage of the new registration would be in

his favor.

At Mayor Rewitt's headquarters, in the Hotel Bartholdi, there was a dismal look, although the clerks seemed busy, but inquiry failed to reveal any encouraging facts for the know-nothing faction, and the Mayor, they evidently building their hopes on the Chicaering Hail meeting next Thursday evening, at which James A. Roosevelt will preside.

At Sheriff Grant's rooms, in the Union Square Hotel, little energy was shown during the day, though a bet was recorded between two prominent politicians, \$15,000 to \$10,000 being staked by a Tammany man that Grant's majority over Hewitt's would be 40,000. No bets were made in favor of Grant on the general result.

The Henry Clausen & Son Brewing Company has transferred its various brewery properties, comprising real estate on Forty-seventh-st., between First-ave, and Second-ave., and also on One-hundred-and-thirtyseventh-st. near the Southern Boulevard, to George Sherman and others, representing a syndicate who purchased the above and other property befonging to James Flanagan, the brewer, for \$1,650,000. The Central Trust Company of New-York is cutrusted with the management of the different properties in the interest of the persons concerned in the transaction, under a deed of trust. The transfers and trust mort-gage were recorded in the Register's Office yesterday.